

## GARDEN GLEANINGS.

THE Japanese wrap the roots of living plants which they wish to transport in a mixture of earth and ground carrots.

The *Detroit Tribune* estimates the value of the fruit crop in the peach belt of Western Michigan for 1869 at \$870,165, of which \$563,722 was for peaches.

"CLAPP'S FAVORITE PEAR," John J. Thomas says, "is likely to have a drawback, namely, rotting at the core." But he adds, what is proven true,—early gathering will prevent this.

THERE is an orange tree in Los Angeles Cal., on half of which hang 500 ripe oranges, while the opposite branches are thickly covered with fresh blossoms which load the air with their rich aroma.

THE great means of destroying most kinds of weeds is to keep the leaves and stems from appearing, by frequent mowings or cuttings. Cutting them before the seeds have ripened is, of course, absolutely essential, but not always sufficient.

At a recent meeting of the New York Fruit Growers' Club, several samples of Concord and Isabella grapes were tested with the saccharometer, and the Concord proved to be the sweetest, by one degree.

THE Squash Bug, the Entomologist reports, has not touched the White Bush Scollup squash, while it has almost ruined the Hubbard squash alongside of it. To kill this bug, lay down pieces of boards along the rows. The bugs will gather, during the night, under the boards and may be destroyed in the morning.

The editor of the *The New England Farmer*, having advised fruit-growers to "cut down and cast into the fire every wild cherry tree, as they are a complete nursery for caterpillars," a correspondent of that very useful paper takes exceptions to this opinion, and says that the reason given for destroying them is the very reason he gives for planting them, as they attract the caterpillars from every other tree, and as the cherry trees are low the caterpillar may be easily taken and destroyed. In reply to this, the editor reiterates his opinion, and substantiates it by cogent reasons.

It is astonishing to see how much can be done year by year to adorn and beautify the farmer's home and its surroundings. A few trees set out here and there, a few old and decayed trees grubbed up perhaps, and removed, an unsightly wall or fence taken out of the way, in a thousand ways, indeed, beauty may be made to spring out of deformity, and that, too, without any serious expenditure of time or money because each one is undertaken when work is not over pressing, and as a means of filling up idle time.

RED DIAPER PLUM.—John J. Thomas says of this fruit in *Country Gentleman*:—"This excellent variety, the fruit of which is large, handsome and excellent, has the drawback of rather slow and feeble grow. On the fertile soil of the West it appears to grow vigorously, and to prove valuable. We observe in an essay read by L. C. Francis before the Illinois Horticultural Society, as published in the *Horticulturist*, that at Springfield it is regarded as standing at the head of the list—being hardy, a thrifty grower and "prodigious bearer."

## Our Country.

## IMMIGRATION.

The Government of Ontario are renewing the efforts made by them last year to induce immigration to this Province. The Hon. John Carling has issued a circular to the heads of the different municipalities asking for returns of the number of persons for whom employment can be found, specifying the class of laborers required. A similar circular issued last year brought answers from a large number of localities, and, in accordance with them, immigrants were sent on their arrival, and are, as a general rule, doing very well. Some municipalities did not reply; not, we fancy, because employment could not be found for any who might come to seek it, but on account of apathy. It is to be hoped that this year the replies will be general, and that the municipal corporations in Ontario will exert themselves to make the immigration movement a practical and permanent success. The hearty co-operation of the people generally is essential to a successful immigration policy. Every one recognises the importance of directing to Canada a portion of the stream of emigration annually leaving the Old World; and it requires but active effort on the part of the people to secure this. Some of the municipal councils of the Province last year, in addition to sending their returns to the Department in answer to the circular addressed to them, appointed special committees to receive and provide for the immigrants on their arrival. It would be well if this were done more generally; as, by such combined effort, the movement can be made much more successful.

Mr. Carling, in addition to the registering of the labor market, has also asked for information in relation to partially cleared farms for sale. It is expected that there will, during the coming season, be a considerable immigration of tenant farmers with small means, whose object will be to purchase partially cleared farms in the more settled parts of the Province. These men, coming among strangers, will find it a great advantage to have a complete list of the farms for sale, with particulars concerning them, registered in the immigration offices. It will save them from much loss of time, and prevent their being dependent upon land agents for information; while the advantage to those having farms for sale is too manifest to require pointing out.

In addition to these arrangements within the Province, the Government have again appointed Mr. Thomas White, Jr., to visit Great Britain, and, by lectures and letters to the press, diffuse information on the subject of this Province. Mr. White's